

CLAIMS

1. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B, comprising:

5 a preparatory operation for selecting a correction value for applying a color matching operation by either one of said computer image processing systems A and B based upon a common standard color image, and

10 a color matching operation applied to a digital image displayed on a monitor of either one of said systems A and B to create a condition of substantial coincidence of a color thereof with a color of an original image, by adopting said correction value.

2. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B, according to claim 1,

15 said preparatory operation further comprising:

20 an operation of making an action program by adopting said correction value to carry out said color matching operation without adjusting respective color data separately by a manual operation, and said color matching operation being carried out by adopting said action program to said color matching operation.

25 3. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claim 1, wherein said common standard color image is a RGB standard color image.

30 4. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claim 1, comprising:

preparation of a common standard color image Z for said systems in advance to said preparatory operation, said preparatory operation comprising:

35 transferring said color image Z from said system A to said system B whereby a digital image Z₁ is displayed on the monitor of said system B,

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carrying out a color matching operation applied to said digital image Z_1 by a manual operation of adjusting color data displayed on said monitor so that a modified digital image Z_2 having a color substantially coincident with a color of said image Z is displayed on said monitor of said system B,

reading color data deviated from an origin (zero point) of color data displayed on said monitor and setting the read data as a correction value α applied to said color matching operation for correcting color of any digital image made by operations identical to successive operations applied to display said digital image Z_2 on said monitor of said system B,

said color matching operation comprising: transferring an original image X from said system A to said system B whereby a digital image X_1 is displayed on the monitor of said system B, and

carrying out said color matching operation applied to said digital image X_1 by adopting said correction value α so that a modified digital image X_2 having a color substantially coincident with the color of the original image X is displayed on the monitor of the system B.

5. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claim 4, further comprising:

a color matching operation applied to the system A, comprising:

an additional operation for setting a correction value for applying a digital image X_3 displayed on the monitor of said system A created by a scanning operation, applied to said original image X , comprising:

firstly scanning said color image Z whereby a image Z_3 is displayed on the monitor of said system A,

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carrying out a color matching operation applied to said digital image Z_5 by a manual operation of adjusting color data displayed on said monitor of said system B so that a color of said digital image Z_5 is changed to a condition substantially identical to a color of said standard image Z ,

reading color data deviated from an origin (zero point) of color data displayed on said monitor and setting the read data as a correction value γ , said correction value being applied to a color matching operation for adjusting a digital image made by successive operations identical to successive operations to display said digital image Z_5 on said monitor of said system B, and said color matching operation comprising:

when a color matching operation is required to apply a digital image X_5 made from an original image X by successive operations identical to the successive operations to display said digital image Z_5 on said monitor of said system B, carrying out said color matching operation on said digital image X_5 by adopting said correction value γ , whereby a modified digital image X_6 having a substantially identical color to said original image X is displayed on said monitor of said system B.

7. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claims 4 and 6, further comprising,

creation of a new digital image X_7 from said digital image X_2 by applying a conventional method to modify either one or both of image components and color of said digital image X_2 displayed on said monitor of system B,

a preparatory operation to modify color of said digital image X_7 by adopting a correction value being identical to $(-\gamma)$, whereby a modified digital image

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Figure 1 consists of 12 sub-graphs labeled (a) through (l), each showing the growth of *E. coli* O157:H7 in ground beef under different treatment conditions. The y-axis for all graphs is \log_{10} CFU/g, ranging from 0 to 10. The x-axis is time in hours, ranging from 0 to 24. The graphs show various growth curves, with some treatments showing significant growth and others showing inhibition or slower growth.

- (a) Control: Shows rapid growth, reaching approximately 10 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (b) Acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (c) Citric acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (d) Lactic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (e) Acetic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (f) Propionic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (g) Butyric acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (h) Hexanoic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (i) Octanoic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (j) Dodecanoic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (k) Stearic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.
- (l) Oleic acid: Shows growth, reaching approximately 8 \log_{10} CFU/g by 24 hours.